

REMARKS

Claims 1-8 are pending and under consideration in the above-identified application. In the final Office Action of July 2, 2007, the Examiner rejected claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Kimura et al.* ("Kimura") (U.S. Patent No. 6,518,962) in view of *Brody* (U.S. Patent No. 4,982,273) and further in view of *Matsuo, et al.* ("Matsuo") (U.S. Patent No. 5,414,547). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection and address the Examiner's disposition below. Claims 1, 6, and 8 have been canceled. Claims 2 and 3 have been canceled. Claims 9 and 10 are newly added.

Referring to Applicants' Figures 5 and 7 as an illustrative example, independent claims 1, 6, and 8, each as amended, each claim subject matter relating to an organic electroluminescence display having a substrate and a device layer provided on the substrate. The device layer includes a plurality of luminescent devices that each have an emitting area (each emitting area designated by dashed lines in Figure 7). A contact 39 electrically connects each luminescent device to a corresponding pixel circuit. The contact 39 is provided between adjacent emitting areas of the luminescent devices and between adjacent upper pixel electrodes that each cover a respective one of the emitting areas.

As shown in the illustrative example of Figure 5, the contacts 39o and 39e are arrayed in a single dimension for each row or column in the matrix. The contacts for the pixel units belonging to two adjacent rows or columns in the matrix are arrayed in a single dimension between the two adjacent rows or columns. The contacts 39o and 39e for two adjacent pixel units R and R' each belonging to a respective adjacent row or column are positioned directly between the two adjacent pixel units R and R'.

This is clearly unlike *Kimura* in view of *Brody* and further in view of *Matsuo*, which fails to disclose or suggest contacts for two adjacent pixel units each belonging to a respective adjacent row or column that are positioned in a single dimension directly between the two adjacent pixel units. *Kimura* and *Matsuo*, taken singly or in combination fail to disclose or suggest contacts for two adjacent pixel units each belonging to a respective adjacent row or column that are positioned in a single dimension directly between the two adjacent pixel units. This is simply not discussed nor suggested in the cited references.

Brody fails to disclose or suggest contacts for two adjacent rows or columns that are arrayed in a single dimension between the two adjacent rows or columns. As clearly shown in *Brody* Figure 7, *Brody* teaches contacts that are arranged in a 2 x N matrix between adjacent rows. Therefore, *Kimura* in view of *Brody* and further in view of *Matsuo* still fails to disclose or

suggest claims 1, 6, and 8.

Further, *Kimura*, *Brody*, and *Matsuo* are non-analogous art with respect to the claimed invention and with respect to one another and therefore it would not have been obvious to one having skill in the art to combine their teachings to suggest the claimed invention. The claimed invention relates OLED technology. To the contrary, *Kimura* relates to LED technology, and *Brody* and *Matsuo* relate to LCD technology. OLED technology requires circuits that drive organic luminescent devices. This is unlike LCD technology, in which the state of a liquid crystal is modified. The liquid crystal layer is not driven as an organic luminescent layer is driven. Although the various technologies relate in general to light emitting devices, the different technologies require different circuitry and topologies that are non-analogous. One having skill in the art would not look, for example, to *Brody* or *Matsuo*'s LCD technology to combine with *Kimura*'s LED technology to arrive at the topologies claimed in Applicant's claimed OLED device. For at least these additional reasons, *Kimura* in view of *Brody* and further in view of *Matsuo* still fails to disclose or suggest claims 1, 6, and 8.

Claims 2-5 and 7 depend directly or indirectly from claim 1 or 6 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claims 1 and 6 are allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that Claims 1-8 are clearly patentable over the cited prior art, and respectfully requests early and favorable notification to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

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